

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2596.

JAPANESE EASILY CAPTURE PORT ARTHUR'S OUTWORKS AN ATTEMPTED SORTIE OF RUSSIAN SQUADRON FAILS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM)

ROME, June 4.—It is reported that the Japanese have occupied the first outer fortifications of Port Arthur after but a feeble resistance. The Russian squadron attempted a sortie, but was forced to return within the harbor.



A PANORAMIC VIEW OF PORT ARTHUR, WHOSE OUTER FORTIFICATIONS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN OCCUPIED BY THE JAPANESE.

Stakelberg's Advance Meets With Severe Repulse.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TIENTSIN, June 6.—Four thousand Russians of General Stakelberg's brigade attacked fifteen hundred Japanese on May 31, five miles south of Wafangtien. The Russians were repulsed with 200 killed and 400 wounded. The Japanese loss was something more than 100 killed. The Russians are gradually withdrawing northward, while the Japanese are gathering strongly in the passes north-east of Mukden.

TOKIO, June 6.—The Russian gunboat Giliak has been torpedoed and destroyed at Port Arthur. It is suspected that the Russians are communicating with Port Arthur by wireless telegraph.

The Russian river gunboat Giliak is a vessel of 1,200 tons, and carries a crew of about one hundred men. The vessel is 206 feet long, thirty-six and one-half feet beam, and has a draught of ten feet. She is armed with one 4.7-inch gun, five three-inch, four three-pounders, two two and one-half-pounders, two Maxims, and one torpedo tube.

YAMAGATA APPOINTED VICEROY.

SHANGHAI, June 6.—Commander-in-Chief Yamagata has been appointed Viceroy of the territory the Japanese have occupied since the beginning of hostilities.

TOKIO, June 6.—Six hundred Cossacks have been repulsed at Simatsi with heavy loss. The Japanese had one killed and three wounded.

SKIRMISH NORTH OF PULANTIEN.

TOKIO, June 6.—The Japanese and Russians had an encounter north of Pulantien on Friday. The Russians numbered 2000. The Japanese lost four killed.

JAPANESE ARMY NEAR PORT ARTHUR.

CHEFOO, June 6.—The Japanese army is within fifteen miles of Port Arthur.

LONDON, June 6.—Correspondents report an increasing state of depression in Russia regarding the fate of Port Arthur. It is reported that dissensions between the generals and the highest officials over questions of policy have become acute. Although General Kuropatkin has lost favor, it is believed that no change is contemplated. It is feared that the fall of Port Arthur will produce internal trouble.

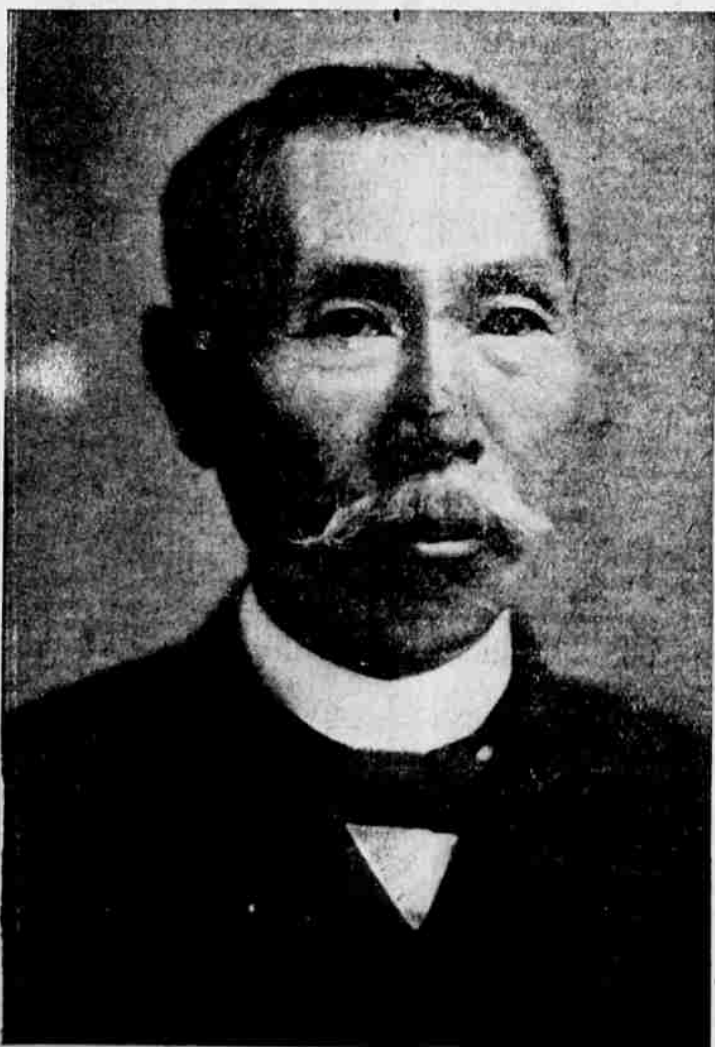
SHANGHAI, June 6.—Some warships at Port Arthur have been beached and their guns removed to the land works.

CHINESE TROOPS CAUSE ANXIETY.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—There is increasing anxiety felt about the restlessness of Chinese troops at the Manchurian border.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—It is believed that General Kuropatkin has made no advance to the relief of Port Arthur.

TOKIO, June 4.—Marquis Yamagata, Field Marshal, has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of all the Armies in the field. He will soon depart for Liaotung Peninsula.



MARQUIS AND FIELD MARSHAL YAMAGATA, APPOINTED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF ALL JAPANESE ARMIES IN THE FIELD.

The new commander-in-chief of the Japanese armies has a brilliant record as a military leader. Marquis Yamagata was the great leader in the Japanese-Chinese war of 1895. His land and naval forces captured Port Arthur from the Chinese. He is now a veteran in years and service but the feeling has been universal in Japan that his will be an inspiring leadership. He first came into prominence as a revolutionary, when, as a young man, he joined the revolution which substituted for the autocracy of the Tycoons, the supreme rule of the Mikado. In 1869 the Japanese Emperor sent him

MARK TWAIN'S WIFE DEAD.

FLORENCE, Italy, June 7.—The wife of Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) is dead.

NIGHT FIRING HEARD FOR HOURS AT PORT ARTHUR IS CHEFOO'S REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CHEFOO, June 7.—Firing all night has been heard at Port Arthur.

UNCONFIRMED AS USUAL.

LIAOYANG, Manchuria, June 6.—An unconfirmed report has been received here that the Russian squadron at Port Arthur made a sortie Saturday and sunk four Japanese ships.

GUNBOAT BLOWN UP.

Washington, June 6th.
(Received at 3:15 p. m.)

To Japanese Consul, Honolulu.

Admiral Togo reports as follows:

"Our fifth destroyer flotilla while engaged in blockading Port Arthur on the 4th inst., at 7:40 p. m., saw a Russian gunboat of the type of the Giliyak blown up and sunk in front of Chentanshan, probably by our mines. Another Russian gunboat, destroyers and steam launches that appeared to be engaged in clearing mines outside of Port Arthur hastily fled inside." "TAKAHIRA."

MORE TROOPS FOR THIBET.

SIMLA, India, June 6.—Reinforcements have been ordered sent to the British expedition to Thibet.

CONEMAUGH GIVEN UP.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 6.—The steamship Conemaugh, which sailed from Honolulu for Delaware Breakwater with a cargo of sugar, has been stricken from the overdue list and will soon be posted as missing.

MAY USE AERIAL MACHINES IN WAR

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The attention of the military and naval experts here, who have been closely following developments in the war, has been attracted to the fact that on July 1914 the prohibition imposed by The Hague Conference upon the discharge of aerial torpedoes from balloons or dirigibles was lifted. It was now open to the inventor of flying machines and dirigible balloons, which may now enter the field of warfare without violation of the rules of war.

the powers represented at The Hague Conference, through their military delegates, managed to reach an agreement upon rules governing war, and this particular section was bitterly fought over, although it is one of the few which the United States Government accepted without reservation. So to make easier the reaching of an agreement as to the use of aerial warships it was determined that the rule should be tried for a period of five years, and that period of time expired in July. Consequently a law field is now open to the inventor of flying machines and dirigible balloons, which may now enter the field of warfare without violation of the rules of war.

[illegible]

THE MAUI DEMOCRACY

Attracting Home Rulers Under Its Wing.

MAUI, June 4.—The Democrats of Wailuku held a meeting last Saturday, May 28, and elected J. L. Coke, T. B. Lyons and Dr. W. R. Boote as delegates from Maui to the coming Democratic Territorial convention at Honolulu.

It is stated that T. B. Lyons, as delegate, and J. L. Coke as alternate, will probably represent this island at the national convention to be held at St. Louis.

There has been some activity in Democratic circles recently. The Home Rulers of Keanae have formed a precinct club with 40 members comprising nearly all of the Home Rulers of the vicinity.

Enos Vincent of Paia, a young Portuguese lawyer, has come out on the Democratic side and in company with L. R. Crook has been stumping Makawao district during the last week. The rumor that the mass of Maui Home Rulers will join the Republican party lacks confirmation.

LITERARY SOCIAL.

Saturday evening, May 28, the Makawao Literary Society held its monthly meeting at the residence of F. A. Alexander of Paia. A large number of the district people were in attendance. The program was announced by means of a huge poster upon which, in addition to the different events, was exhibited a life-sized drawing of a society woman in evening dress presiding at a grand piano. This clever work was by F. W. Schultz, the artist. The evening's entertainment was as follows:

Pianola Duet—"Pagliacci Potpourri"
Vocal Solo—"Armorer's Song"
H. W. Baldwin.
Recitation—"The Story of George Washington"
Miss Anna Paris.

Violin Solo—
(a) "Ave Maria".....Bach-Gounod
(b) "Benediction".....L. White
F. W. Schultz.

Pianola—"Concert Polka".....Bartlett
Gibson Play in 2 Acts.
Dramatic Personae:
Mrs. Cary.....Mrs. Peck
Miss Babbles.....Miss Steele
Kate Hood.....Miss Ethel Smith
Rosine.....Miss Eva Smith
Freddie Marshall.....D. C. Lindsay
Mr. Ashburton.....S. R. Dowdle
Mr. Poor.....W. A. Engle
Mr. Vallonville.....J. K. Taylor
Mr. Slocum.....G. Steele

Mr. Schultz's playing on the violin was especially appreciated and the successful portrayal of the farce created much amusement.

After lunch was served dancing was indulged in till midnight.

BIG DITCH COMPLETED.

The Honokohau ditch is at last completed and the water was turned on last Saturday. This ditch leads the water from the mountain streams of Honokohau into the Kaanapali lands of the Pioneer Mill Co. of Lahaina. This huge waterway is the private property of Hon. H. P. Baldwin and has been leased (the water and the ditch) by him to the Lahaina plantation for a term of years.

The cost of construction was about \$150,000. J. S. Molony was the engineer in charge of the work. It is estimated that a daily average flow of about ten million gallons will be maintained. The Lahaina people are fortunate in obtaining such an abundant supply of fresh water. It will prove a good investment.

KIHEI PROSPEROUS.

The estimated crop of Puuene for 1904 is 32,000 tons. The Kihei crop, which is ground at the great mill, will be between five and six thousand tons. By the way Kihei is said to be in a most prosperous condition financially and should soon prove attractive to those persons who have money to invest.

NOTES.

The Wailuku bank building is well-nigh completed and makes an imposing show, fronting as it does on the main street of the town.

The teachers' salaries of Maui, beginning July, will all be cut 20 per cent excepting those who receive \$35 or less per month. The latter class will suffer no reduction. All school policemen were discontinued June 1.

Mrs. J. B. Atherton of Honolulu is visiting her son, Frank C. Atherton, who has rented the residence of Mrs. Dora von Tenpeky of Kula for several months.

Miss Grace Cooke is at Kulamau (Kula), the residence of her brother, J. P. Cooke.

W. J. Forbes of Honolulu is spending a three weeks' vacation in Kula. Rev. O. P. Emerson is now living in Makawao. He has charge of all the Hawaiian churches of Maui and Molokai. He will preach one Sunday a month in the Pookia church of Makawao.

A. J. Quinn of Honolulu came to Maui this week to visit his wife, who is ill at Pukoua House.

Contractor W. J. Moody is pushing the new Makawao schoolhouse, which has been already completed.

The wedding of Miss Martha H. Day-

sett of Honolulu to Mr. L. R. Crook of Makawao is set for June 21. The happy couple will reside in Honolulu. Maunaloa Seminary will give a concert the evening of the 11th.

This afternoon the Makawao Tennis Club will give a lawn party at Sunny-side, Paia. Sixty invitations have been issued.

Last evening Mrs. W. O. Aiken of Puuomalei gave a most pleasant musical. Miss Sheffield played the piano. Mr. F. W. Schultz executed several violin pieces and Messrs. H. W. Baldwin and S. R. Dowdle sang solos.

L. M. Whitehouse has the contract for completion of Kula homestead road for \$5,345.

The baseball game of May 29 at Wells' Park, Wailuku, resulted as follows: Morning Stars, 10; Wailuku, 9. A severe (for Maui) shock of earthquake was experienced about twenty minutes after 12 m. today. It continued for several seconds.

The steamer Texas sailed for Honolulu last Saturday afternoon.

Weather—Warm and dusty; plantations are obliged to pump water.

GREAT ENGINEERING WORK ON MAUI

This week marks the completion of the Honokohau Ditch, which brings the water of the Honokohau Gulch to Lahaina for the use of the Pioneer Mill Co., the survey for which was begun in March, 1902, construction on July 15 following.

Owing to the inaccessible nature of the country, the weather, labor troubles and other causes, great difficulties had to be contended with. The Honokohau stream has a dry-weather flow of 15 millions gallons per day, of which over 12 million gallons are now flowing on the plantation. The ditch has a capacity of 30 million gallons to carry freshets and for future developments. There are 40 tunnels of a total length of 31-2 miles; three inverted siphons 35 inches in diameter and 6 bridges from 35 to 45 feet high.

In some places the water is conveyed in a concrete aqueduct, in others in a ditch of masonry in cement or a flume carried on a bench excavated in rock cutting over difficult falls. Some of the tunnels are lined with concrete or masonry. One of the main features of the work is the extensive use of the cemented rock lining for the ditch, where the formation was too fissured or porous to hold water; the cost of this original method of construction has been found to be less than one-fourth the cost of concrete lining; and it is watertight and durable if properly done.

There were three deaths and some minor accidents due to unavoidable causes. The conception of this work is due to the enterprise of Mr. H. P. Baldwin, foremost of ditch builders, and its successful completion to the energy and resourcefulness of Mr. L. Barkhausen, manager of the Pioneer Mill Co.

Mr. J. S. Molony, Associate Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, had entire charge as engineer and manager, assisted by Messrs. J. Dow, H. Doden, J. Andrade, H. Halvorsen and H. Reinicke.—Maui News.

Lower Manoa road, from Kamehameha Avenue in College Hills to the Manoa church, has been widened and built up. Repairs are now being made on Manoa road from Punahou to the top of the hill.

DONE BY TRYING.

Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the "impossible" vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "But it will never be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a palatable medicine, than you can turn the Codfish itself into a Bird of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the "impossible" had been accomplished. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detected, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Anemia, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles. Dr. W. H. B. Atkins, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appeared to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you, and it effects a cure from the first dose. One last note: At all chemists.

ROADS AND BRIDGES AND OTHER MATTERS

Recapture of Notorious Jail Breaker—Farewells to Worthy Persons—The Democratic Delegation—Hilo Sporting Items.

HILO, June 3.—Just prior to their departure from Pepeekeo, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Deacon were the recipients of a set of four dozen silver tableware from the plantation families and a handsome Hawaiian souvenir from the Pepeekeo Sunday school to Mrs. Deacon. Mr. Deacon has been manager of Pepeekeo for over fourteen years, and has succeeded in developing the plantation from an output of 2100 tons to 7500. For the past ten years, according to the records of the office, the average crop has been nearly 6,500 tons, instead of the statement as made in the Herald. The plantation has been one of the best paying on the island and the change in the management is the result of the change in owners.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

The Democrats held their primaries last Saturday afternoon in the District Court Room. There was a fairly representative vote cast and little rivalry for honors at the polls. The delegates chosen from Hilo and Waialeale are as follows: Hilo—D. E. Waliko, Wm. Nalimu, D. Aukai, B. Ma, Albert Nawahi, Cressman, Bento, Backus and Edward Kekoa; Waialeale—Chas. Warren, D. K. Amena, Wm. Winchester, Pablo Lilili, D. K. Akolo, C. Lehman, Eugene B. Lee, Dan Kalihenui and Henry West. Each of the precincts got six votes, all of which are in favor of J. D. Easton as delegate from East Hawaii to the St. Louis convention to be held July 6. According to the present program, besides Easton the big island will be represented by Palmer Woods, Oahu by one each.

ROAD MATTERS.

John A. Scott has tendered his resignation as chairman and as a member of the Hilo Road Board, assigning as a reason that the duties of the office occupy too much of his time, which he feels he ought to devote to his other business. Owing to Mr. Deacon's contemplated early departure from Hilo his place on the Board will likewise have to be filled. No appointments will be made until the arrival of Superintendent Holloway, who expects to come to Hilo next week to look over public works matters in this vicinity. Road Engineer G. H. Gere returned on Wednesday from a trip over the line of the work which he has been doing. He has made surveys of all the bridges authorized by the loan bill, five in number, and under instructions from the Department has changed the specifications for the Aleamal bridge from a metal structure to a stone arch. He leaves this morning for Honolulu to report his findings in person, and says there is no reason why the contracts should not be let at an early date.

Superintendent C. S. Holloway, in a letter to the Board of Trade, has announced his willingness and that of the Government to take over the Desky bridge to Riverside Park. The papers have not been formally drawn up, but he authorizes the Road Board to make the necessary repairs to protect the bridge from going to ruin. Heretofore the authorities have claimed the Territory had no right to accept so narrow a bridge or thoroughfare as the Riverside viaduct, and the local Road Board refused to shoulder the responsibility of keeping the bridge in repair.—Tribune.

RAGSDALE JURY DISAGREES.

After remaining out all of Wednesday night the trial jury in the case of the Territory against Wm. K. Ragdale, for embezzlement, came into court yesterday morning without a verdict, the foreman announcing they had agreed to disagree. The court promptly discharged the jury and the defendant held on his own recognizance pending a new trial. The Ragdale case practically closes the calendar and it is Judge Little's intention to adjourn court for the term on Saturday.

BASEBALLISTS CANNOT AGREE.

Owing to the continued lack of harmony among the several teams composing the local league, President D. S. Bowman and all the officers of the association tendered their resignations. This necessitated a new election of officers with Wm. Downer as president, Beck Kuhlborg is vice-president, with W. H. Johnson, secretary and P. C. Beamer, treasurer. Next Sunday afternoon promises two of the most interesting games yet played, the games scheduled being Union Specials vs. Hilo Railroad and Beamer's Specials vs. Waialeale. The boys have their new uniforms and will present a handsome appearance.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Considerable interest is being shown by members and friends of Hilo Tennis club in the tournament now going on at the club's court in the rear of the Hilo Hotel grounds. The players have been matched for both singles and doubles as follows: Elliot vs. Wachs, Moore vs. Howard, English vs. Moore, Moore vs. Ragdale, Hilo vs. Hilo.

burg, Lindsay vs. Smith, Baldwin vs. Vicars, and Baiding vs. Baiding. Of the eight singles scheduled, only five thus far have been played, Elliot winning over Wachs, a score of 5-7, 6-7 and 6-3. Mellor wins against Ragdale by a score of 6-3, 6-8 and 6-3. Despite the handicap of 15 points to Vicars, he overcame Baldwin, who has been regarded as the crack player by two straight games, 6-0, 6-3. In the game between the two Baldings, Ralph Baiding won against his brother with a score of 6-4 and 6-2. Madeira gave English a handicap of 15 points and defeated the latter in two games, 6-1 and 7-5.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Chairman Holmes has appointed the following committees on Fourth of July celebration:

Finance committee—E. H. Austin, chairman, Hilo; J. U. Smith, Hilo; F. Souza, Hilo; W. H. Lambert, Hilo; J. Hay Wodehouse, Kapoho; M. A. Quinn, Pahoa; Jack Phillips, Olaa; A. M. Wilson, Waialeale; W. T. Baiding, Waialeale; G. V. Jakins, Papakou; J. K. Dillon, Pepeekeo; J. M. Smith, Honoumuli; D. McKenzie, Hakalau; B. F. Howland, Papanaloa; L. Daingerfield, Ookaia; Albert Horner, Kukaia; A. L. Moses, Paauilo; Jos. Pritchard, Honokaa.

Literary committee—C. C. Kennedy, chairman; E. N. Holmes, J. C. Ridgway, S. L. Desha.

Racing committee—C. E. Wright, chairman; J. T. Moir, Alex. Wilson, R. T. Guard.

Athletic sports committee—E. E. Richards, chairman; P. C. Beamer, Harry Knell, W. Geo. Kalihenui.

Dance committee—Thos. C. Ridgway, A. Humburg, M. G. Santos, S. Grace.

JAIL BREAKER CAUGHT.

After an absence of a month and a half, Francisco Lopez, the Porto Rican prisoner, who holds the record for jail breaking, was caught in Olaa last Wednesday night and finds himself again an inmate of Sheriff Andrews' boarding house. This makes the seventh escape and capture of Lopez and the Sheriff's patience is about exhausted in his efforts to keep his star boarder contented in his quarters in the Hilo jail. Only after a desperate struggle with four men was the wily Porto Rican overpowered and tied to await the arrival of the police. From the numerous knives found on his person, Lopez was little less than a walking arsenal. An inventory of his possessions disclosed three carving knives, one cane knife, a small pocket knife and a tin file. A firearm was the only thing lacking, and the desire for this led to his downfall. Lopez at the time of his escape was serving three sentences, one for affray, one for escaping jail on a former occasion and one for carrying concealed weapons. The \$50 reward was promptly paid by Sheriff Andrews to his captors.

Lopez was first arrested and sentenced on July 30, 1901, three years ago, since which time, except for occasional breaks for liberty, he has been an inmate of the Hilo jail. Sheriff Andrews has determined that Jailor Henry shall have an opportunity to try his hand with the slippery convict and ships the gentleman this morning to Honolulu.

ITEMS.

There was a bad cutting affray in the Olaa Plantation camp last Monday, in which a Porto Rican luna, by the name of Rafael used a knife with telling effect on one of his countrymen, stabbing him in the shoulder and slashing his hands. The police have the assailant under arrest who will be given a hearing before Judge Hapal on Monday next.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., are having constructed inside of their business offices at Hilo a spacious new vault, 12x14 feet in size, and with 34 in. brick walls.

Judge Gilbert F. Little gave a talk on "Good Manners" at the chapel of the Waialeale Social Settlement last Sunday evening, which was largely attended.

Miss Ivy Richardson, accompanied by her brother George, arrived from the coast by the Kinai, the latter having finished his studies at a school in California.

At a meeting of the members of Company D, last Monday night, a majority were in favor of joining the other companies of the National Guard of Hawaii, which will soon go into camp with the regulars at Camp McKinley.

Sheriff Andrews has been elected a member of the Hilo Chess Club, in place of Prof. Henshaw, gone away.

Mrs. E. L. Meyers resigned as librarian of the Hilo library, but the trustees hold the place open for her in the hope that she may return from a visit to her native State of Illinois. Meantime Mrs. N. E. Tracy will have charge of the library.

By the first of July, passengers to the Volcano will be landed by train from Hilo at 22 miles, within nine miles of the Volcano house. Already the track laying has been completed to this point, and Capt. Lambert is rapidly surfacing and ballasting the roadbed from Mountain View to the terminus of the line. A spacious warehouse and terminal station, 100 feet long, is undergoing construction in the form of a "shed" at Hilo.

Mr. W. von Gravenhorst and wife were pleasantly surprised by the arrival of the company train last Monday night when they predicted that with a large number of the same train as a passenger train they would be in the island. The Von Gravenhorsts are this morning at Honolulu.

The Board of Trade asks for contributions of prize specimens of produce and articles of interest to be placed on exhibition at their rooms. Already contributions of Hawaiian views and a beautiful polished slab of koa, presented by W. H. Lambert, are on view and attract much interest.

A farewell luau was given to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. C. Campbell at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Henry at Pahoa, the occasion being the retirement of Mr. Campbell as manager of Puna plantation. The couple were presented with a handsome silver smoking set and a Hawaiian coat-of-arms pin.

C. N. Prouty, for several years past the cashier of the Hilo Railway Company, left by the Enterprise, en route to his home in Spencer, Mass. Mr. Prouty has been an estimable citizen of Hilo, and has endeared himself to a large circle of friends by his manly bearing and gentlemanly qualities. Mr. Prouty's return to Hawaii is doubtful as his father, who is engaged in the manufacturing business in Massachusetts, is desirous of having him enter the firm.

A. P. Schoen, proprietor of the Palm restaurant, left for the coast by the Enterprise in search of health. The restaurant will be closed temporarily.

VILLAINOUS ABDUCTION

A Negro Lures a Young Native Girl to San Francisco.

A credulous, ignorant mother, a bright kanaka girl of fourteen years and a burly designing Jamaica negro are the characters in a strange story which began in Honolulu eight months ago and terminated yesterday in Judge Murasky's courtroom.

Illinois Wise, the negro, adopted Othello-like tactics in his endeavor to win the pretty Rosie. He modernized the general plan a bit, and instead of picturing himself the hero of wars he claimed to be a master of finance. Lands and gold in plenty were at his disposal, but the glitter of wealth did not appeal to the island beauty.

The negro was not discouraged. Finding the girl indifferent to his wooing he hit on the scheme of offering to adopt, educate and make her his heiress. The mother was captivated with the idea. She signed a paper which she thought was a binding and legal document and on the promise of Wise to place the girl in a convent on her arrival in San Francisco gave Rosie in to the keeping of her supposed guardian.

Rosie's first discovery was that the negro was a cook. He took her aboard a schooner bound for this port. Finding that Wise had deceived her mother and that he was taking her to San Francisco under false pretenses Rosie appealed to the captain and his wife for protection. They took charge of her, but when the ship docked Wise hurried her away and placed her with Mrs. Haynes at 915 Powell street.

He said that Rosie was his wife, but this the girl denied. Mrs. Haynes took the girl's part and Wise in disgust went off to sea. He came back several days ago and endeavored to intimidate the girl with threats. She appealed to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and when Judge Murasky heard her story he placed her in charge of the society on the assurance of Secretary White that he knew of a good family that was willing to take her.—San Francisco Examiner.

YES OR NO?

Honolulu People Are Respectfully Asked to Answer These Questions.

Is there anything in the evidence of one's friends?

Is there anything in the testimony of one's friends?

Can reliance be placed upon statements from people we know?

Are the opinions of local citizens of any greater moment than those of strangers?

Would you sooner believe people living in some far-away place than residents of your own city?

We think not! For home proof can easily be investigated.

Mr. W. J. Maxwell of this town, Trustant officer, writes thus: "I suffered with a horrible pain in the small of my back (an almost invariable symptom of kidney trouble) for a number of years. I was advised to take some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and following the suggestion, I went to the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, Fort street, and got some of these. Having taken them, they relieved me straight away, and are, I may say, the best and in fact the only cure for backache. I have mentioned the virtue of this wonderful remedy to several persons, among whom is my friend, Mr. Frank Metcalf, who found relief, and he is now a firm believer in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and druggists at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu. Sole agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the United Methodist Church will be held this evening at ten o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Andrew Foster.

For more information regarding the Hawaiian Islands, apply to the Hawaiian Islands.

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BLUEFIELDS DISCOUNTED

Mr. McKenney Considers the Hawaiian Banana Much Better.

A. C. McKenney, who is agitating interest in the banana industry, is quoted by the Hawaii Herald as saying:

"In flavor the Hawaiian fruit is a shade better than the Bluefields. The Hawaiian article, moreover, keeps better, provided it is not damaged in the handling and shipping, and ripens beautifully. As you walk along the street where the fruit stores are you have no difficulty in picking out the Hawaiian from the Bluefield variety for bunches of the latter have to be hung from both ends of the stem and when the fruit is ripe the Hawaiian is much more beautiful.

"There is a great opening for the Hawaiian banana growers in San Francisco and further north. I am here to arrange, if possible, for handling the fruit there and believe I can do so to good advantage. During the time I was at the coast I talked with men who knew bananas from the time the land was cleared for planting and I learned something about packing for shipment. A mistake has been made here in packing them wet or allowing them to remain in the rain between the packing and shipping. The result of this has been that instead of the beautiful golden fruit you see in the shops here you have a dingy blackened bunch that is by no means inviting to the consumer and of little value to the grower when he gets his returns. The first thing to be done is to improve the method of packing; if they could be shipped without packing in leaves they would ripen more slowly on the voyage and bring better returns. The Hawaiian fruit, more particularly the Hilo fruit, ripens from the top to the bottom of the bunch and a hand at a time, and that is one of the reasons why the dealers and consumers prefer it to that from Bluefields which is droopy and dead looking with bananas dropping from the bunch as long as it is hung up."

SCHOOL TEACHERS SALARIES REDUCED

The Board of Education in session yesterday morning found the following assembled: Superintendent Atkinson, Professor Alexander, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Hall, H. von Holt and C. L. Hopkins.

Superintendent Atkinson reported that the Lahainaluna water rights question was likely to be settled out of court and made a verbal report on the industrial school at Waialeale with its work, the new buildings and agricultural industry. Two Puna teachers were removed for cause and the cause approved by the Board. Mrs. Jordan and Mrs. Hall, standing committee of the Girls' Industrial School, made their report, which was a favorable one.

The entrance examinations for the High School are set for August 29. Pursuant to the government reductions the following scale of cuts in teachers' salaries was announced at the meeting, to take effect on July 1: \$420 per year, reduced to \$390; \$480 to \$450; \$540 to \$510; \$600 to \$570; \$660 to \$630; \$720 to \$690; \$780 to \$750; \$840 to \$810; \$900 to \$870; \$960 to \$930; \$1,020 to \$990; \$1,080 to \$1,050; \$1,140 to \$1,110; \$1,200 to \$1,170; \$1,260 to \$1,230; \$1,320 to \$1,290; \$1,380 to \$1,350; \$1,440 to \$1,410; \$1,500 to \$1,470; \$1,560 to \$1,530; \$1,620 to \$1,590; \$1,680 to \$1,650; \$1,740 to \$1,710; \$1,800 to \$1,770; \$1,860 to \$1,830; \$1,920 to \$1,890; \$1,980 to \$1,950; \$2,040 to \$2,010; \$2,100 to \$2,070; \$2,160 to \$2,130; \$2,220 to \$2,190; \$2,280 to \$2,250; \$2,340 to \$2,310; \$2,400 to \$2,370; \$2,460 to \$2,430; \$2,520 to \$2,490; \$2,580 to \$2,550; \$2,640 to \$2,610; \$2,700 to \$2,670; \$2,760 to \$2,730; \$2,820 to \$2,790; \$2,880 to \$2,850; \$2,940 to \$2,910; \$3,000 to \$2,970; \$3,060 to \$3,030; \$3,120 to \$3,090; \$3,180 to \$3,150; \$3,240 to \$3,210; \$3,300 to \$3,270; \$3,360 to \$3,330; \$3,420 to \$3,390; \$3,480 to \$3,450; \$3,540 to \$3,510; \$3,600 to \$3,570; \$3,660 to \$3,630; \$3,720 to \$3,690; \$3,780 to \$3,750; \$3,840 to \$3,810; \$3,900 to \$3,870; \$3,960 to \$3,930; \$4,020 to \$3,990; \$4,080 to \$4,050; \$4,140 to \$4,110; \$4,200 to \$4,170; \$4,260 to \$4,230; \$4,320 to \$4,290; \$4,380 to \$4,350; \$4,440 to \$4,410; \$4,500 to \$4,470; \$4,560 to \$4,530; \$4,620 to \$4,590; \$4,680 to \$4,650; \$4,740 to \$4,710; \$4,800 to \$4,770; \$4,860 to \$4,830; \$4,920 to \$4,890; \$4,980 to \$4,950; \$5,040 to \$5,010; \$5,100 to \$5,070; \$5,160 to \$5,130; \$5,220 to \$5,190; \$5,280 to \$5,250; \$5,340 to \$5,310; \$5,400 to \$5,370; \$5,460 to \$5,430; \$5,520 to \$5,490; \$5,580 to \$5,550; \$5,640 to \$5,610; \$5,700 to \$5,670; \$5,760 to \$5,730; \$5,820 to \$5,790; \$5,880 to \$5,850; \$5,940 to \$5,910; \$6,000 to \$5,970; \$6,060 to \$6,030; \$6,120 to \$6,090; \$6,180 to \$6,150; \$6,240 to \$6,210; \$6,300 to \$6,270; \$6,360 to \$6,330; \$6,420 to \$6,390; \$6,480 to \$6,450; \$6,540 to \$6,510; \$6,600 to \$6,570; \$6,660 to \$6,630; \$6,720 to \$6,690; \$6,780 to \$6,750; \$6,840 to \$6,810; \$6,900 to \$6,870; \$6,960 to \$6,930; \$7,020 to \$6,990; \$7,080 to \$7,050; \$7,140 to \$7,110; \$7,

CONVENTION STAMPEDES FINALLY FOR HEARST

A Long Wrangle Ended by an Iaukea Appeal to the Natives and the Passage of the Yellow Kid Resolution.

All appeals to reason and common sense of the more conservative members of the Democratic Convention to have the Democratic delegation from Hawaii to the St. Louis Convention go uninstructed as to a presidential nominee, were thrust aside last night when Chairman Curtis Iaukea made his speech in favor of an instructed delegation for Hearst. A resolution introduced by Palmer Woods that the six delegates vote for Hearst, and no other, was voted through with a wild whoop, the Hawaiian members giving vent to their enthusiasm with cheers and hat throwing. The conservative element was pushed aside to make way for the Hearst boom, which was lugged in by the ears during the day and held in the midst of the convention until the native members, who formed the majority, were swayed by claptrap oratory into making an iron-clad rule for the sextette of St. Louis delegates.

The whole of last night's session was devoted to debating, "To be instructed or not to be to, that is the question." It was a battle royal and the braves went into the fray with all their warpaint on, their tomahawks out for hammering, and the floodgates of oratory loosened up. From start to finish the resolution to instruct was shunted about like a shuttle-cock.

At one time the debate reached the white heat point when "Hearst's Barrel" was referred to by C. W. Ashford. Chairman Iaukea arose at once and requested the speaker not to use such phrase in his speech and was sharply told that the speaker would make his own speech without the Chair's assistance. Then "Manager" Kidd, who has been engineering Hearst's interests here was caught on the sharp points of Ashford's remarks by reference to a cablegram announcing that Idaho had instructed for Hearst, which Mr. Ashford denounced as a trick.

The convention occupied the entire day, three sessions being required to finish up the business. Six delegates were elected to go to St. Louis, and a cumbersome platform was adopted, one which rails at trusts, the Republican party in general and is filled with charges of numerous kinds against that party in Hawaii.

The convention of the untutored braves of Democracy was called to order at 10:30 yesterday morning in Progress Hall by Chairman Fred Turill. The Hawaii, Maui and Molokai delegations were seated on the right facing the chair with the Oahu crowd at the left.

Turill called for a motion on credentials, when Noblitt rose to a point of order and said that the first business was the election of a temporary chairman. Turill took exception and was backed up by Ashford and others. The motion to appoint a committee prevailed. Temporary secretary Ewaliko, formerly a Home Ruler, explained the situation for the benefit of the Hawaiian members. The Hawaiians began talking in their own language and it was finally voted to have an interpreter. J. K. Prendergast was elected.

The first district of Hawaii named Mr. Ewaliko as a member of the credentials committee. The second district, Sam Kannebaelua; Maui, L. R. Crook; fourth district, Oahu, C. P. Iaukea; fifth district, Oahu, Frank Harvey.

The chair announced there were no delegates from Kauai.

A recess was taken to give the credentials committee an opportunity to make up its report.

An hour later the hammer fell and announcement was made that the credentials committee was ready to report. The report was as follows:

1st district..... 41
2nd "..... 10
3rd "..... 37
4th "..... 66
5th "..... 55

Total.....209

Ashford moved to have the committee prepare a roll to be presented at the afternoon session. This was adopted.

CHAIRMAN WOODS.

Col. McCarthy nominated Senator Palmer P. Woods as temporary chairman. No other nominations were presented, and his election followed with but three negative votes.

Chairman Woods was conducted to the platform amid hand clapping, by Mr. Lyons of Maui. Responding to a request for a speech, the chairman thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him and trusted he would conduct himself in a manner befitting the position.

Harry Juen proposed that the green badges of the convention be distributed so that the convention members would know "who is who." This was done.

Emmeluth moved that those holding proxies hand them to the secretary, which was done.

Mr. Ewaliko of Hawaii was elected as temporary secretary.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE.

Mr. Ashford moved for a committee of nine to be approved by the chairman as a Committee on Resolutions. Noblitt objected as this was the work of a permanent organization. Ashford said the meeting itself was supreme and was at liberty to conduct its proceedings as it chose. He hoped for the sake of facilitating the business his own motion would be adopted. The chair ruled in favor of Ashford's motion. Another of the "uninstructed" appealed from the ruling of the chair. The chair appointed the following: C. W. Ashford, John Emmeluth, Prince David Kawanamanoa, Hawaiian, T. B. Lyons, Maui, Frank Harvey, Oahu, C. P. Iaukea, Oahu, Mr. Ewaliko.

Emmeluth said as far as he knew, Ashford was not a member of the committee. He stated he was in the eighth precinct of the fifth district and was defeated. The chair said Mr. Ewaliko was a proxy. The chair agreed with Mr. Emmeluth, that only members should be selected. Ashford submitted that the action of the chair was right in the first instance, but the chair decided to drop Iuauhu out of the committee. Ashford appealed from the decision of the chair. He believed that gentlemen holding proxies should have all the rights of regular members. Testa, himself a proxy, and a man without the right to vote, asked for a ruling as to whether proxy had any rights on the floor or not. The welkin became charged with dissension as the question was continued in the debate. Ashford's motion was lost.

OPPOSED PROXY HOLDERS.

J. J. Maguire moved that no one, not an elected member, should hold proxies. The chair ruled the motion out of order.

W. A. Kinney was appointed on the committee vice Iuauhu.

Maguire renewed his motion, which was seconded. Col. McCarthy opposed the motion on the ground that proxy-holders could not again turn them over to any one else. The chair put the motion to the house which defeated it. Kidd moved that the chair appoint a committee on rules and permanent organization.

TESTA STARTS ROW.

Testa rose to inquire his status. He said that the chair had said he had no right on the floor.

"You misunderstood me," said the chair.

"No, I did not. I understand English as well as you, Mr. Chairman."

Cries of "sit down, sit down!"

The chair again explained that as far as etiquette was concerned he ruled that elected members have preference in appointments.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The chair appointed the following as a committee on permanent organization: Dr. Noblitt, E. M. Watson, F. J. Testa, C. J. McCarthy.

Testa, Watson and McCarthy begged to be excused.

R. B. Kidd was appointed as chairman in place of Dr. Noblitt. The committee as reorganized was then announced as follows: R. B. Kidd, chairman; C. J. McCarthy, Mr. Swinton, Dr. Noblitt and E. W. Weed.

W. A. Kinney suggested that the matter of proxies had been understood and in future the convention would understand the matter rightly. Testa, however, was not satisfied and said he had not been treated right.

The convention then adjourned to 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2:40 o'clock, the chair calling for the report of the committee on resolutions which was as follows:

The committee on permanent organization and order of business was prepared with a report making Col. C. P. Iaukea, permanent chairman; D. W. Ewaliko, secretary; M. Haffeman, sergeant at arms; Mr. Koshon, assistant sergeant at arms; F. W. Weed, interpreter.

The order of business recommended was: Report of the committee on platform and resolutions; election of delegates to the National Convention; election of alternate independent business administration; choosing a Manual in the rule of parliamentary proceedings.

Upon motion of H. A. Juen the report was adopted.

"We are here today to attend this convention and I take this means of thanking this intelligent audience for my appointment and I hope you will back me up in this work."

The secretary also made a speech but the sergeant-at-arms and other officers declined the opportunity.

C. W. Ashford, chairman of the committee on platform and resolutions, presented the report of the committee as follows:

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

"We realize that our political destiny is indissolubly linked with that of the United States. We declare that the Hawaiian people, for more than half a century prior to annexation had successfully conducted an independent and sovereign Government within these islands—which Government was based upon a representative parliamentary system; and that the people of this Territory have long been, and are now, fitted for self-government. We therefore protest against being longer held in the position of political subservience and tutelage which inheres in a Territorial form of Government—and we demand, in behalf of all the people of this Territory, at the hands of the Congress of the United States, the speedy admission of Hawaii to Statehood, upon terms of equality with the other States of the Union;—and we pledge the Democratic Party to unceasing efforts to achieve this end."

"We declare that the Republican policy in the past has created, and it now nurtures a system of insolent and powerful TRUSTS,—which are at once a great detriment to the individual welfare of our citizens; a restraint upon individual independence; and a menace to the perpetuity of Republican institutions and government. And we charge one of those dangerous creations, namely the Sugar Trust, with the arbitrary and mercenary manipulations and depression of the price of raw sugar to such extent as to have contributed in large degree to the present unsatisfactory condition of our sugar industry,—where many of our plantations are struggling for continued existence, and but few sugar properties are being operated at a profit."

"We condemn the present Republican Administration for its employment of Asiatics in the Navy—and Treasury Department to the exclusion of citizen labor in Hawaii and request such legislation as will protect citizen labor in the future."

"We place our party on record as insisting upon an honest and economical policy of Territorial Government, and we pledge our party to the nomination of none but honest and capable persons for legislative and executive offices. We charge the Republican Territorial Administration of the past and present, with incompetence, and neglect of public interests. We charge the Republican party in this Territory with wilful deception of the people in respect of the so-called County Act, passed in 1903, in that said Act was never intended by them, to become effective,—but was framed with the full intent, that it was so honeycombed with invalid and unconstitutional provisions, as to preclude its bearing the test of attack in the Courts."

"We charge the Republican Territorial Administration with being corrupt, beyond all precedent in these islands, and that officers high in said Administration have winked at crime, committed in office,—tolerated, and negotiated with confessed embezzlers of the public funds,—and connived at the escape of such embezzlers from justice."

(Signed) C. W. ASHFORD, PRINCE DAVID, MR. HAYSELDEN, T. B. LYONS, FRANK HARVEY, W. A. KINNEY, C. P. IAUKEA, JOHN EMMELUTH, D. Ewaliko.

The natives were particularly enthusiastic in applauding the platform.

HEARST LUGGED IN.

Palmer Woods moved to insert the following amendment:

"Resolved that our delegation be and are hereby instructed to vote for William Randolph Hearst and that we use all honorable means to secure his nomination, and resolve that our delegation vote as a unit on all questions."

Testa said the resolution was out of order.

R. B. Kidd said they should declare themselves with respect to the amendment.

Ashford said the Hearst question was discussed thoroughly in the committee. All were not of one mind as to what course should be taken, but were of one mind as to the matter being left out of the platform. The latter was a declaration of principles only, and it was the sense of the committee that it would be a mistake to load down the platform with a choice for President of the United States. He trusted that the question would come up by itself when it could be fought out good naturedly when the majority would win, and the "devil take the hindmost." The convention might split all to pieces when it came to voting for who they would support for President of the United States. He then moved for the adoption of the report.

Noblitt shouted for a point of order, as a motion to amend was already before the house. Ashford suggested the "other side" was out of order. He felt his own motion was in order.

Chairman Iaukea ruled that the resolution of Woods was debatable, thereby ruling in favor of the amendment, but suggested that it might be brought up as a separate matter.

Noblitt again hopped up with a protest against the mover of the Hearst amendment to withdraw it at that time. He thought that all resolutions should be added as a part of the main resolution. If the amendment is withdrawn and the platform was adopted, the chairman of the committee would run in a point of order. He was so afraid that it would be lost sight of that he would withdraw it.

With this motion the amendment was withdrawn.

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With this motion the amendment was withdrawn.

up he felt like fighting the matter out then and there disposing of it altogether.

Testa said Noblitt was mistaken. A resolution adopted by a committee could not be recommended by the convention. He contended, as before, that the amendment was out of order.

"Home Rule" Prendergast then gave utterances to some hot air, but he felt the amendment should be considered as a separate matter. He said, however, he was a "Hearst man," but believed the delegates should go foot-loose, and not be instructed for him. (Applause.) Out-and-out "Hearst men" would receive his vote and no others.

L. R. Crook of Maui gave the Maui opinion on the question. He was personally in favor of Hearst, but if such an amendment was put into the platform, which was devoted to principles, the party would become a laughing stock. It was not only a platform for the St. Louis convention but for the next Territorial elections and should be free from personalities. (Applause.) The convention was moving to make the Democratic party a one-man party. The party was not so strong in the islands that they could antagonize one another which would be the case if the amendment was considered with the platform.

Palmer Woods said he believed in working for the interests of the party and he thereupon withdrew the amendment.

Testa said he advocated the report of the platform committee because it was "hot stuff," hotter than some of the stuff he had been prosecuted for.

EMMELUTH THE AUTHOR.

Ashford said if the Attorney General's Department wanted to prosecute the author of the report, Emmeluth was the man "who did it."

C. L. Rhodes thought the committee had fallen into a misstatement of fact in its report. Four years ago the Democrats had met in convention, with representatives present from every island. The report was then adopted.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

The chair called for election of delegates as the next order of business.

Prendergast called for the report of the committee on credentials with list of members attached.

Emmeluth moved that the delegates be apportioned as follows: Two from Hawaii, one from Maui, three from Oahu.

Col. McCarthy moved to amend by having two from Hawaii, two from Maui and two from Oahu. Another member suggested: two from Hawaii, one from Maui, two from Oahu and one at large.

Another suggested that three be from Oahu and Kauai. Emmeluth couldn't see where Kauai should come in. The Garden Isle didn't see fit to send a representative to the convention. Emmeluth opposed Maui in getting two delegates.

Coke of Maui said it was the desire of Maui, Molokai and Lanai to send two delegates to the National Convention. In 1902 Molokai was the only island which gave a Democratic majority for David Kawanamanoa.

Ashford favored giving Maui two delegates.

MAUI GETS TWO.

Crook said that Maui was the only island that made a full sweep against the Republicans, under the name of Home Rulers. Under the name of the Democratic party, the same voters would make a clean sweep next election and he asked for two delegates for the Maui district.

The members began talking each other to death over the question. Oahu delegates did not want to concede an additional delegate to Maui, and Mauians refused to recede from their position. The appointment problem was the second rock on which the convention ship struck hard and fast for awhile.

The amendment giving two delegates to Maui was lost by numbers voting, but Hayselden said he held eleven proxies, Crook had six, and finitum.

Maui won out, having proxies to burn, among them being the names of many lepers at the Settlement, 107 in favor and 77 against. A recess of fifteen minutes was taken to caucus for nominees.

DELEGATES NAMED.

The result of the several caucuses was given to the convention as follows:

Oahu—Delegates: Curtis Iaukea, Dr. Noblitt. Alternates: Judge Galbraith, R. B. Kidd.

Hawaii—Delegates: Palmer Woods, J. D. Easton. Alternates: Albert K. Nawahi, S. H. Ka-ne.

Maui—Delegates: T. Ben Lyons, J. L. Coke. Alternates: L. R. Crook, Paimaki.

The voting of the Oahu delegates in caucus resulted as follows: Iaukea, 100; Noblitt, 81; J. O. Carter, 16; Bowler, 17; Splitter, 8.

W. A. Kinney named as Oahu alternate, Judge Galbraith, saying that as a justice on the Supreme Bench he had acquitted himself with credit. R. B. Kidd was also named as an alternate, and J. F. Bowler was also named as an alternate, but withdrew. Galbraith and Kidd received the nominations.

The convention as a whole confirmed the above nominations, and gave three cheers.

Iaukea would not entertain a motion to adjourn as he said there was a very important matter to consider. The convention knew what he meant as he was a known Hearst man.

Ashford moved to adjourn but lost.

HEARST GHOST AGAIN.

Hayselden moved that the delegates to the St. Louis convention be and are hereby instructed to vote for William Randolph Hearst as Democratic nominee for President of the United States and to vote as a unit on all questions pertaining to the matter.

Hayselden said he had instructions for his eleven proxies to vote for Hearst.

A native Oahu member opposed the motion on the ground that the delegates would be bound down, a very bad thing if done, and that the delegates would be in the front of the convention.

Chairman Iaukea ruled that the motion was debatable, thereby ruling in favor of the amendment, but suggested that it might be brought up as a separate matter.

Noblitt again hopped up with a protest against the mover of the Hearst amendment to withdraw it at that time. He thought that all resolutions should be added as a part of the main resolution. If the amendment is withdrawn and the platform was adopted, the chairman of the committee would run in a point of order. He was so afraid that it would be lost sight of that he would withdraw it.

With this motion the amendment was withdrawn.

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THE CARTER CASE AGAIN

Henriques Wants Mrs. Kaee Kept From Acting.

Both usurpation and abuse of trust are charged against Jessie K. Kaee, acting as executrix of the will of Margaret V. Carter, deceased, by Edgar Henriques, guardian of the eight minor children of the deceased. It is all stated in a petition asking that Henry W. Kinney be appointed administrator pendente lite of the estate. Jessie K. Kaee, it is shown, was ordered by the Circuit Court to be removed as executrix of the will mentioned, "because of her wrongful acts in the management of said estate, and for other good and sufficient reasons." She "attempted" to appeal to the Supreme Court and, "disregarding and in spite of the order and decision" of the Circuit Court, is continuing to act as executrix of the last will and testament of Margaret V. Carter.

Petitioner shows that the Carter homestead at Makao, Oahu, part of the estate in question, was reserved under the will for the sole use and benefit of Dr. A. B. Carter, widower of the deceased, and the minor children. Yet before and after the order removing Mrs. Kaee is accused of using the homestead "as a resort for numerous of her relatives in the manner here described:

"That the said Jessie K. Kaee and her said numerous relatives, both before and after such attempted appeal, have been using the beds, furniture, piano and other personal property of said estate contained in said homestead, have destroyed and broken a large quantity of the same, have broken and destroyed large quantities of china and fine crockery belonging to the estate and have used and abused the horses and carriage of the said minor children and of the said estate. That the kitchen utensils, sheets, blankets, pillow cases, towels, napkins, etc., belonging to said estate and in charge of the said Jessie K. Kaee, have been either destroyed or removed from the said homestead premises by the said Jessie K. Kaee, or by relatives and friends as aforesaid with her permission. Upon information and belief, your petitioner alleges that the said Jessie K. Kaee has, both before and after such attempted appeal, permitted drunken braves and leaues upon the said Carter homestead premises, and has generally neglected such homestead and the houses and property therein and thereof. That the said Jessie K. Kaee has permitted Japanese to live on said homestead, and to sleep on the family beds in the main house thereof."

Waste of fences, trees, etc., on the premises is also alleged. Omissions of personal property from the inventory and the possession of about \$2000 of the estate's income are stated, and it is pointed out that Mrs. Kaee is acting without a bond. She gave a bond in \$4000 with the Fidelity Insurance Co. as surety, but that surety withdrew and afterward became insolvent.

that other candidates were as strong as Hearst.

Ashford moved to take a recess until 7:30. Noblitt said a recess could not be taken while a question was before the house.

The chair announced a recess until 7:30 as the matter in hand was important and should be considered slowly. The motion was taken.

EVENING SESSION.

Iaukea opened the session by saying he hoped that calm deliberation of the question would prevail. The resolution referring to the "Hearst Instructions" was again read.

Sullivan of the Fourth District moved that the resolution be adopted. His reason was that Hearst has upheld the laboring man. The latter class had not in five years had such a champion. The United States working man has been getting poorer and the rich man getting richer all the time through the protective tariff of the Republican party. The Hawaiian delegation should go instructed for Hearst, but if Hearst does not get the nomination, then vote for the next best man.

Frank Harvey thought the majority sentiment was in favor of Hearst and the delegates elected were Hearst men, yet he did not see the necessity of instructing them with cast iron rules to vote for Hearst. They should be free to cast their votes where necessary. It would be folly to send an instructed delegation. The St. Louis convention would know by broadcast publication that the Hawaiian delegation was for Hearst and Hearst only, and if another candidate was up they would be in a hole. They cannot go instructed and then flop to another thing. Not very many days ago it was published in the Advertiser that it was the natives who wanted to go instructed for Hearst. Let the convention show whether that is so or not. Therefore, if the delegation goes instructed and some one other than Hearst is selected then the stir will be cast on the Hawaiians again for being at fault. He had been canvassing for the Democratic party, but that was no reason why he would want the delegation to go with cast-iron rules. (Applause.)

From a political point of view, supposing some one besides Hearst gets the nomination, the other man would not, if elected, favor those who had instructed against him. (Applause.)

Prince David Kawanamanoa spoke strongly against an instructed delegation and urged the delegates to the Hawaiian delegation to vote for Hearst only, and if another candidate was up they would be in a hole. They cannot go instructed and then flop to another thing. Not very many days ago it was published in the Advertiser that it was the natives who wanted to go instructed for Hearst. Let the convention show whether that is so or not. Therefore, if the delegation goes instructed and some one other than Hearst is selected then the stir will be cast on the Hawaiians again for being at fault. He had been canvassing for the Democratic party, but that was no reason why he would want the delegation to go with cast-iron rules. (Applause.)

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MINISTERS AND LAYMEN IN PLEASANT CONCORD

**Lihue's Wa Mauoli---Princely Hospitality---Spirited
Discussions in Four Languages.
The Home Glorified.**

(By Our Special Correspondent.)

It was a jolly crowd that swarmed over the decks of the steamer W. G. Hall last Tuesday afternoon as she steamed out of the harbor. Fifty or more pastors and delegates, Hawaiians, Japanese, Whites and Chinese from all the other islands of the group except Kauai, bound to Lihue for the great ecclesiastical picnic of the year, gave vent to their feelings in conversation, song and speech, making merry up to the very verge of midnight. Their innocent revels so captivated old Neptune that he forgot to show his power in his eagerness to keep quiet and hear all the good things. Three in every cabin and the deck carpeted with mattresses gave life to the scene. By 2:30 a. m. all were up and an hour later, Lihue began to get in her fine work. Such hospitality carried out with thoughtful attention to the minutest details was never before exceeded even in these isles where the guest has ever been held sacred. Everyone's slightest want was found to have been anticipated. Carriages furnished with a generosity that suffered no one to walk, every meal a feast, Hawaiians served with native delicacies, Japanese and Chinese surprised with toothsome dishes recalling the homeland, no expense spared to give to all one of the great times of their lives.

The number of delegates, pastors and members assembled numbered over 65 an unusually large gathering. Nearly all the leading pastors were present, the only regret being that the time of year prevented the coming of many teachers who are very prominent in the work of the churches and whose enthusiastic labors have done much to change the story of Christian Endeavor in this Territory of late years from one of discouragement to that of hope and encouragement.

EDIFICATION FIRST.

For the first time in the memory of older members the Evangelical Association put business in the second place and gave its chief attention to a single great theme—the Home. The question in all its bearings is being handled fearlessly. Yesterday Messrs. Lono, Lydgate, Ai, Gulick, Nakuina, Kalino, Emerson and Kodama carried the convention into the very heart of the subject of the chief menace of the Home-Social Laxity. It was gruesome business to uncover the evils that beset this sacred institution—the family—in this Territory, but it was done fearlessly, kindly and most helpfully. My next letter will deal more in detail with some of these addresses, well worthy of the widest publication and the most thoughtful consideration of the parents in this Territory.

FIRST LAY MODERATOR.

The meeting owes much of its success to the remarkable ability of its moderator as presiding officer. There was some opposition to the choice of a layman to this office, but Judge Henry K. Kahele has more than justified the choice of himself, the first layman ever selected to preside over a meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. He is ably supported by Judge S. Kapahee as scribe. The good feeling emanating from this bench of rulers has fermented the whole convention and the business has been dispatched with a celerity, decorum, unanimity and joyous enthusiasm unique even in religious assemblies.

Judge Kahele has the rare faculty of keeping a deliberative body up to time. Though the program has been varied and long he has minded the clock so well that discussion and business have balanced to relieve the tension and avoid tedium. The combination of the Sunday School and Christian Endeavor anniversaries with the association works delightfully. When one set gets tired it rises and another takes its place with fresh vigor. The Hawaiian with his unflinching good humor and keen appreciation of wit never suffers dulness to usurp the mastery. Back and forth the kindly badinage flies, each shot striking home and greeted with merry peals of laughter. Maui is on deck with an unusually strong delegation of energetic women who are putting the men to shame with their successful management of Sabbath School interests. One somewhat disconcerted brother raised a laugh yesterday at the "Petticoated squad from Maui," but the women proved equal to the encounter and drubbed him royally. The Christian Endeavor folks have rather been

THE FOOTBALL OF THE MEETING.

their sessions being rushed in here and there to the great advantage of the entire anniversary. With their spirited singing, their abounding enthusiasm and their lively addresses they stir the blood and go far to prove the claim made last night by Rev. Mr. Wong, pastor of Honolulu, Fort Street Chinese Church, in his address that the hope of the Christian movement in Hawaii is in its young men and women.

AN EFFECTIVE ADDRESS.

One of the most telling addresses thus far has been that of Rev. S. Kodama of Kakaako, formerly of Puunene. It occurred on the afternoon of Thursday. That morning Rev. Messrs. Lydgate and Emerson had in masterly fashion sketched the sad conditions menacing home life in country communities, instancing for example one place where by actual enumeration it had been found that 40 per cent. of the women were of impure reputation, detailing the case of a deacon who had sold his daughter to a Chinaman, pointing out the criminal carelessness of parents who send their young girls into Chinese camps for the sake of the sweetmeats or money they will bring back with the inevitable moral ruin that results and citing the classical case of the teacher who accomplished the death of his faithful wife by neglect, then married his paramour, a pupil whom he had debauched, lost his place, was reinstated, repeated his former conduct with another pupil and when about to be discharged a second time was able to secure a plea from the church people that he be retained because he was such a fine Sunday School worker. Mr. Emerson followed with an impassioned appeal for higher standards.

Then came Mr. Kodama with the topic "The Community and Social Virtue." His address may be paraphrased in part as follows: Many specifics are offered today by social reformers. Among them that of the Nihilist and Revolutionary Socialist proposing force. The method of Jesus is exactly opposite. Jesus sought to build up in this world a kingdom of righteousness and we His followers will win only as we adopt His plan. Thirteen of us Japanese are here in this Territory to help in this work especially among our countrymen. But a few sketches render this task difficult. One is the attitude of some plantation employers whose treatment of our people is not only based upon the principle "As long as you do the work required of you we care not what becomes of you or

DETAILS OF TERRIBLE NANSHAN HILL STRUGGLE

(Associated Press Mail Dispatches.)

TOKIO, May 25.—The Japanese assault on Nanshan Hill was one of the fiercest and bloodiest affairs in modern warfare. In the earlier rushes of the engagement every man participating was shot down before he reached the first line of Russian trenches. It was found necessary to stop these infantry charges and renew the artillery fire from the rear before the final and successful assault on the Russian position could be made. The success of this assault was brought about by one detachment of Japanese troops, more intrepid than comrades, who succeeded in piercing the Russian line.

A splendid stroke of fortune was the discovery and the destruction by the Japanese of the electric wires leading to the mines at the Eastern foot of Nanshan Hill. This prevented the Russians from exploding these mines when the Japanese infantry crossed the ground where they had been placed.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE HAPPENED.

It is possible that the fortunes of the day hinged upon these mines. If the Russians had been able to explode them at the right time the losses among the Japanese troops would have been tremendous, and it is possible also that the Russians would have been able to hold the hill.

Nanshan was splendidly defended. Nearly fifty guns of various sizes were mounted on the various emplacements, and there were also two batteries of quick-firing field pieces. The artillery was sheltered behind loopholed trenches on the terraces of the hill. The infantry manning the field pieces ran with them around the hill, thus using the guns for the protection of the most important points.

The Japanese began the fighting by bringing all their field guns into action, and concentrating their fire on the emplacements on the hill. By eleven o'clock in the morning the principal Russian batteries had been silenced. The two Russian field batteries then withdrew to Nan Quan Ling Hill and from there continued to fire on the Japanese until midnight.

THE FINAL ASSAULT.

After the Russian batteries had been silenced the Japanese artillery opened on the enemy's trenches, the Japanese infantry advancing, meanwhile, to within rifle range. The Japanese gradually worked forward to within 400 meters of the Russian lines, where they encountered wire and other entanglements. They succeeded in discovering an opening in these obstacles, and getting finally to within 200 meters of the Russian trenches, they rushed for the line. Several successive charges were made but every officer and man in the attacking parties was shot down 20 or 30 meters from the line. The charges were then stopped, and the Japanese artillery renewed its preparatory fire on the enemy's position. Towards evening a detachment of Japanese carried a section of the Russian trenches, breaking through the enemy's line. Hundreds of the comrades of these men, inspired by their success, sprang forward, and then the entire line swept up the hill, driving the Russians from their positions.

It was in the desperate infantry charges that the Japanese sustained the bulk of their losses.

HOW THE CZAR TOOK THE NEWS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—Emperor Nicholas received the news of the result of the fighting at Kinchow and in its vicinity at the Palace of Tsarskoe-Selo. He at once sent for War Minister Sakharoff with whom His Majesty with the members of his Military Cabinet went over the dispatches. The Emperor received the report that the Russians were compelled to retreat before the

how else you act." No wonder the employees begin to think of themselves as things instead of men and care only for the money which enables them to drink and gamble as they please. Again the employers by aiding Buddhism lead our people to believe that they consider all religions on the same footing and that Christianity is like Buddhism, equally useless. In the days before this country was annexed the sale of liquor was restricted. But now the ease with which sake may be had tempts our countrymen to drink freely and leads them into gambling. Furthermore the police—the representatives of the government—are so often found to be in support of evil men who have money that it is hard to make headway. It is said that Japanese sell their wives frequently in Hawaii. The truth is that when a wife goes off with another man, nine times out of ten she has been allured from her husband by some crafty fellow with money who is able to enlist the police in their escape that the husband, even though he may secure the active aid of the Japanese evangelist, is powerless to help. If plantation managers would come out actively in support of Christian work, refuse to aid Buddhists, give their influence against the sale of liquor and bring pressure to bear upon the police to do their duty, they would find the character of their workmen improving and their relations with Japanese employees growing pleasanter. The conditions surrounding our countrymen would become more uplifting and we who are striving to bring in the Kingdom would meet larger success in our work.

THE OLD HAWAIIAN HOME.

The high water mark of oratory was reached when Rev. Mr. Lono of Kaunakapili church sketched the old Hawaiian home housed under the thatched roof and the single life of its members. Mr. Hanaka completed the picture in an address of singular poetic beauty and Rev. O. H. Gulick stirred the association to its depths as he detailed the features of tender affection and mutual trust that characterize the ideal home. No company of Hawaiians ever spent so many consecutive hours in contemplation of the vital forces—the Christian family—as the members of this association have done. Coming from all over the Territory they will carry with them memories of its faithful portraits of conditions as they are both good and evil, and also of the ideal whose realization will make this Territory the human paradise which its physical beauties deserve.

heavy artillery fire of the enemy's batteries in front and of his warships on their flank with composure, as being the fortune of war, but he was considerably agitated by the later reports that General Fock had not succeeded in saving the Russian guns. The members of the Military Cabinet pointed out that this later report was not official and besides he expressed complete confidence that Port Arthur itself could not be reduced except at an immense cost of time and men and with the aid of the heaviest kind of guns. General Sakharoff also said he did not believe the report that the enemy had arrived within ten miles of Port Arthur within twenty-four hours after the desperate fighting at Kinchow.

THE LOSS OF GUNS.

An officer of the General Staff declared to the Associated Press that the loss of guns reported captured was unavoidable, if confined to those mounted on the works on the hills below Kinchow, as they could not be carried away when the Russians retired, but the breech blocks, he added, had been removed. Before the enemy could use the guns before Port Arthur they would have to manufacture special cartridges. Therefore, the loss was not serious. The important thing to ascertain was whether the Japanese had captured any field guns.

STRENGTH OF PORT ARTHUR.

The same officer said the works at Kinchow had been hastily constructed, and were no criterion of the works at Port Arthur, which could not be flanked, as the forts there were scientifically erected and connected to support each other.

"If the Japanese lost 3,000 men in taking Kinchow," the officer said, "they will lose 30,000 men at least if they try to take Port Arthur. Even with such sacrifice I consider the capture of the fortress to be impossible. Port Arthur, in my opinion, is impregnable as long as its food and ammunition hold out."

REMAINS IN SERVICE.

Captain Roudneff, formerly commander of the Russian cruiser Variag, sunk off Chemulpo, has been appointed to command the battleship Andrei Pervozannii, which will not be ready for two years, thus disposing of irresponsible reports that either he or the members of the Variag's crew intended to violate their promise not to re-enter the service during the war.

THE KOREAN CAMPAIGN.

TOKIO, May 28.—The Japanese are not seriously disturbed by the Russian operations in Eastern Korea. The movements of the Cossacks cavalry and battery of guns that accompanies them are being closely watched by the Japanese, who are confident in their ability to protect their communications and maintain the military supremacy of Japan in Korea. The Yalu victory which opened the Yalu estuary to water communication diminishes the importance of the line of land communications from Chinampo to Wiju. The loss of their naval power compels the Russians to avoid the sea along the eastern coast of Korea and limits their operations to the land where transportation difficulties prevent the concentration of and operation of a large land force.

Terrible Artillery.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Detonations from the tests of heavy artillery at the Government proving grounds at Sandy Hook, besides causing minor damage, has wrecked a portion of a public school building in Coney Island, seven miles distant. Two of the boy pupils were injured by the falling of a part of the ceiling in one of the rooms and the other children were thrown into a panic. One boy sustained a depressed fracture of the skull which may cause his death.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS

**Supreme Court Gives
Judgments and
Adjourns.**

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Three important decisions were handed down yesterday morning by the Supreme Court, which has now adjourned to the fourteenth instant. In one of these Treasurer Kepolai wins against the Auditor's decision refusing him fees for special counsel. An insurance company also wins on an appeal in one of the famous Chinatown fire cases and Clinton Hutchins wins out in the foreclosure sale of the Kona Sugar property.

In the case of former Treasurer of the Territory, A. N. Kepolai wins his appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of the Auditor against allowing \$500 fees for Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, special counsel employed by the Treasurer in his injunction suit against the Public Works Department to prevent that body from turning over to the County authorities the Honolulu Water Works system.

The Manchester Fire Assurance Company is held to be not liable under its policy for the loss by plague fire of buildings on Maunakea street belonging to Kwong Lee Yuen & Co., it being held that the order of the Board of Health was the proximate cause of the fire.

With Associate Justice Galbraith sitting on the local bench for the last time and many attorneys attending, Attorney Kinney for the Walluku Sugar Company asked for a stay of proceedings contemplating a motion for a new trial, the first that he has made in his twenty-two years of local practice. A. S. Hartwell for the Hawaiian Commercial asked for an immediate signing of the decree promised by the court in favor of his clients two days ago. The matter was finally left open pending the adjournment of the court until June 14.

At the rising of the court the attorneys came forward to shake hands with Justice Galbraith before his departure. A fine bouquet was in evidence on his desk during the session.

With Justice Galbraith dissenting, the appeal in the case of W. M. McClesney & Sons versus the Kona Sugar Company and the First American Savings and Trust Company was denied, affirming the sale of the Kona property under foreclosure.

George A. Davis filed yesterday morning a new petition for admission to practice as an attorney at law in the Supreme Court. His petition is endorsed by all three of the circuit judges.

Surgeon for Station.

Assistant Surgeon P. S. Rossiter, U. S. N., has been detached from duty at Baltimore and ordered to Honolulu for duty at the Naval Station, as assistant to Dr. Taylor. He will arrive on the Alameda.

When the thermometer dropped far below zero last December, good Mrs. Rogers was much disturbed at the recollection that Huldah, the new kitchen maid, slept in an unheated room. "Huldah," she said, remembering the good old custom of her own girlhood, "it's going to be pretty cold to-night. I think you had better take a flatiron to bed with you." "Yes, ma'am," said Huldah in mild and expressionless assent. Mrs. Rogers slept soundly and free from care, secure in the belief that the maid was comfortable. In the morning she again visited the kitchen. "Well, Huldah," she asked, "how did you get along with the flatiron?" Huldah breathed a deep sigh of recollection. "Vell, ma'am," she said, "I got it most varm before morning."



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